WASHINGTON

THE RECONSTRUCTION QUESTION

The Act Supplementary to the Sherman Bill Passed in the House.

Mr. Sumner's Resolutions Granting Homesteads

to Freedmen Laid on the Table.

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1867.

To In Relation to the Military Commandors for the Robel States.

Appointment of military commanders for the Robel States.

Senstor Bunuer has also received the following jetter from Judge Underwood:—

United Status Duranter Court!

**LEMANDEL, Ve., March 9, 1867.

**Hon. Cramus Strums—Dans Sin—Shall the Southern States still be controlled by the men and the policy that have already brought ruin, diegrace, poverty and starvation upon them, or shall they alopt the policy of the milghtened States of the North and of the nineteenth contant of the men and the policy of the milghtened States of the North and of the nineteenth contant of the measure still prevail, or shall we take a new departure from the old course and secure universal effection and free schools, with their inevitable accompaniem of enterprise, equality, westlet, temperanes, morality, religion, public, private and domestic happinents of the proposition to the extension of shvery into the free Territory of Kansas I spent months in studying the free school system of the Northern Street, and found in it the spring and cause of Northern wealth, strength, power and unexampled material, men' al and moral program. It is perfectly demonstrable that every dollar seducional expended in those states for education has been returned tenfold in material wealth, to say nothing of the more important culture and refinement which have given distributed and observed and department of the world, and which never fall to spread their gonit the world, and which never fall to spread their gonit and domestic life. If the State of Virginia, in her present apparently hopoless condition, should stop the maxim of the North, that the property of the State shall educate the children of the State, and impose a tax of three per cent on all her real catate, her only present means, for the purpose of building school houses, presering libraries and creating a fund for the payment of teachers, it would not only side in ridding the State shall educate the children of the State, and the humanizing and unnobling power of education. It was the give one of the humanizing and unnobling power of education, th bleasings which you chicy in your own happy and peaceful homes—the bleasings of free and equal saws of universal aducation, of freedom of the press and freedom of religion; and, above all, prevent the ferodom and bloody men who have destroyed at many lives and so much accumulated wealth free wreaking their threatened revenge upon their fellow citizens who, for their confidence in your justice and humanity, and by adherence to you and the flag of our country, have already suffered more dreadful persecutions than this century has anywhere seen inflicted upon any people is any civilized country on this green earth. Save us from becoming fashioned like rebel democratic Kentucky, but conform us to reconstructed republican Tennessee, and we will then feel that those of us who still live can thank you and our Heavesly Father, and that those of us who have failen in the struggle by the violence of our common enemies have not died in vain. Your obedient servant,

Congressional Sympashy for Ireland.

General Gleeson, Benjamin Baker, of Philadelphis, and James W. Meagher, cousin of General T. F. Meagher, spent the greater portion of to-day on the floor of the House of Representatives, working in the cause of

spent the greater portion of to-day on the Scor of the House of Representatives, working in the cause of Fenianiam. These gentlemen constitute a deputation empowered to represent the provisional government in Ireland, and are pressing with great energy the claims of the provisional government to the sympathy and support of Congress, saking for an immediate recognition of their rights as belilgerents. They will appear before the Committee on Foreign Affitrs, by special invitation, as soon as that committee is thoroughly organised. They were also in conversation with Senator Fessenden and soveral other Senators. The members of both houses of Geogrees, indicate and democrats, received the deputa-

ion with great cordinlity, and many of them expre

agents of Spain and Culte and set the more personal larly as the new Minister has served with distinction in several important diplomatic sta-tions, where his harmonizing talents were used with

Commission.

The Eights of Naturalized American Citizens Abroad—Executive Documents on the Subject.

The President to-day, in accordance with a resolution of the Senate, transmitted to that body a large mass of documents relative to the claim to military service asserted by the governments of France and Prussia of subjects of those countries who were naturalized in the United States, but who returned thither. The correspondence dates as far back as 1859, and extends to December hat. It appears from a letter written by United States, but who returned thither. The correspondence dates as far back as 1859, and extends to December last. It appears from a letter written by Count Walewell that French legulation does not confer on a Frenchman the right to renounce his nationality, but he loses it by positive law through naturalisation in a foreign country. If the Frenchman, before he had lost that quality, shall have smigrated, thus placing blunself out of the way of the obligation of the military service, he would assuredly be pupiehable on his return to France, even though he should have obtained a foreign naturalization, and he may be prosecuted as a descrier if he has not satisfied the obligation of military service. Secretary Seward, in repeated letters, urges a modification of the French military laws.

Our Minister at Berlin, Mr. Wright, speaks in his despetables of the extreme rigor of the Prussian law; but in November, 1865, Count Bismarck informed him there was no desire on the part of the Prussian government to arrest any American citizes on his return to his native land on besinces. Whon, however, a case was presented to the government by the police authorities, the law was imprantive, and the government compelled to act. The general difficulty could be adjusted only by a treaty, Many individual cases were presented and acted upon by the government.

Circular from the Treasury Department—The Lightering and Carting of Imported Mer-chandlase &cc. The following circular to Collectors of Customs has

The following circular to Collectors of Custome has just been issued:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March & 1867.

Sir.—Numerous complaints have been made that Collectors of Customs at certain points have conferred upon favorites the privilege of carting to and from the public and bonded warehouses, imported merchandise, and excluded merchanta' carmen who delired to cart their employer's merchandise; therefore, in order to avoid such complaints in future, you are herewith instructed to conform to the following regulations of the Department in conferring the privilege of lightering, carting or draying any merchandise at your port:—

Whenever any lighterman, carman or drayman shall make application for the privilege of lightering, carting or draying any merchandise limported into the United States from the vessuals or vehicles in which imported to public or bonded warehouses, general order or appraisers' store, and to convey such merchandise to the place of deposit specified in the permit, you are hereby authorized and directed to allow such lighterman, carman or draymans to perform the said service, on condition that he shall enter into bond, with sufficient surelies, to the ministetion of the Collector of the Port and this Department for the faithful discharge of his duties; and the same privilege shall be extended to any merchand's carman, lighterman or drayman, on condition that he shall enter into bonds, with sufficient surelies, to the ministetion of the Collector and this Department for the faithful discharge of his duties; and the same privilege shall be extended to any merchand's carman, lighterman or drayman, on condition that he shall enter into bonds, with sufficient surelies, to the ministetion of the Collector and this Department for the faithful performance of his duties, one of which surelies shall be the party by whom such carmas, lighterman or drayman may be employed."

HUGH MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury. The Expeditions are in progress or in contemplation in the Indian Department, and stating t

Our Merchant Marine.
Captain Wm. M. Mew, of the Trassury Department, the framer of the bill in relation to the Merchant Marine of the United States, appears upon the floor of the House almost daily looking after the welfare of the measure, and urging speedy action upon it. It is hoped that the bill will be introduced before the approaching

recess of Congress.

Returning New York Firemen.

The committee of the New York Fire Department arrived in Richmond yesterday on their return from Columbia. They were received and hospitably entertained

United States Attornty—George B, Kelloge, Eastern district, Miscouri.

Pension Agent—Milton B. Butler, Detroit, Mich.
Concels—Thomas Kirkpairick, at Panama.
The nominastion of John Q. Adams as Collector of the Pert of Boston was under consideration in the Senate

Port of Boston was under consideration in the Senate lo-day, and was not finally acted on; but it is understood in high official quarters that he will be rejected. In: H. M. Brent was nominated to the Senate to-day as Secretary of Legation to Lima.

The President has nominated to the Senate Henry Barnard, of Connecticut, to be Commissioner of Education, under the act passed during the late Congress.

The Public Lands.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office is in receipt of returns exhibiting the aggregate disposal of 85,430 acres of public lands during the month of February last, at the following local offices:—New Orleans, da., 9,071 acres, taken under the Homstead law of June 21, 1896, which limits the entries to 80 acres each; Topeka, Kansas, 20,258 acres, the greater portion was located with Agricultural College scrip; Winnebago, City, Minnesota, 6,101 acres; nearly 5,000 acres were taken under the Homestead law.

FORTISTE CONGR 588.

FORTIETH CONGRESS. email ed history Pirat Session,

SENATE.

***WARRINGTON, March 11, 1867.

***BROWED FROM SERVING ON COMMITTIES.

Mr. SAULTBURN, (dem.) of Del., saked to be excused from serving on the Committees on Pensions, Revolutionary Claims, and Mines and Mining. It was so or dered.

dered.

LANDS IN AIR OF A RAILBOAD.

Mr. RAMBAY, (rep.) of Min., introduced a bill to grapt leads for the construction of a railroad from St. Paul to the Missour river. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

If Lands.

THE CAPTURE OF PETP DAYE.

Mr. Howard, (rep.) of Mich., introduced a bill for the distribution of the awards for the capture of Jefferson Dayis, which was referred to the Military Committee.

PETHOR FOR THE RE-AMPRIATION OF ALEXANDRIA TO THE DISTRICT.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., presented the petition of eight hundred and thirty-seven citizens of Alexandria for the re-anneration of these sity to the District of Columbia, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Surver, (rep.) of Mass., introduced a bill to provide for the adjustment and satisfaction of claims of American citizens for spollations committed by the French prior to July, 1801, being the bill of last session. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

DEFENCE OF THE NORTHEASTERN FRONTIER.

Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Me., introduced a bill to provide for the defence of the Northeastern frontier, being the bill of last session; to aid the European and North American Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

RECORDITION OF LANDS SOLD FOR TAXES.

Mr. PATTERSON, (dem.) of Tenn., introduced his bill of last session relative to the redemption of lands sold for taxes, &c.; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

taxes, &c.; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

BY LEMENT OF CLARES OF MAYAL OFFICERS AND SALORS.

Mr. CRAGIN, (rep.) of N. H., introduced a bill authoring the sottlement of claims for the disbureement of extra pay granted to the officers, seamen and marines of the navy who served in the Pacific coast, by the Naval Appropriation bill of August, 1862, and March, 1863. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

PROMPTION NY THE MAY.

Mr. MORRIL introduced a bill amendatory of the act defining the number and regulating the appointment of officers of the navy, which provides that the President shall nominate, and, with the comment of the Senate, promote such officers of the navy, not exceeding ten in number, thirty members in rank who have distinguished themselves in battle and have not already been pro-

The question was contained in the Problem of Mr. Freinighuysen to lay the resolution on the motion of Mr. Freinighuysen to lay the resolution on the table, and it was decided in the affirmative, by the following vote:—
Yeas—Messra. Antionny. Buckelew, Cameron. Cattell, Chandler, Cantiling, Conneas, Crobett, Gragin, Davis, Dison. Decilitile, Drake, Ferry, Pessenden, Frellughuysen, Harini, Henderson, Hendricks, Howard, Johnson, Morgan. Morrin of Yt., Norton, Patterson of N. H., Patterson of Tenn., Ramsay, Ross. Saulsbury, Sherman, byrague, Stewart, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey and Williams—36.
NAYS—Messra. Cole, Howe, Morton, Poneroy, Sunner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey and Yillams—36.
NAYS—Messra. Cole, Howe, Morton, Poneroy, Sunner, Thyper Tipton, Wade, Wilson and Yatos—10.
ARM AND EQUIPMENTS FOR HER GOVENOR OF TERRESITE.
Mr. FOWLER, (rep.) of Tenn., Introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish arms and equipments to the Governor of the State of Tennesson, to replace the arms and equipments of the militia taken by the robels, which was referred to the Military Committee.

mittee.

Mr. Nyr. (rep.) of Nevada, from the Naval Committee, reported a resolution for the relief of Mesers. Donahue, Ryan, and Scor, and asked its present consideration.

Mr. Franciscus said that as the resolution proposed to appropriate over two hundred thousand dollars, he should object to its immediate consideration.

It went over under the rules.

Executive assess.

The Fenate then at 2.40 wont into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

WARRINGTON, March 11, 1867.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

The House proceeded as the Grat business in order to the call of the States for bills and joint resolutions for reference. Bills were introduced and referred as fol-

By Mr. PERRAM, (rep.) of Ma.—Extending the provisions of the Bounty law to the midewa and children of soldiers who enlisted for nine mouths and were killed in battle. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. By Mr. Van Honn, (rep.) of N. Y.—To provide for the construction of a ship camil around the Falls of Nisgara. He asked its reference to the Select Committee of Five. Mr. Hugarmar, (dem.) of N. Y., moved as an amendment its reference to the Committee on Commerce. The bill was then referred to the select committee of Sve.

Trenchment.

INVITATION TO A PENTAN MASS MEETING.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a letter from Richard Calahan, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the Fenian Brotherbood, inviting the attendance of members to a mass meeting this evening to offer sympathy and support to the Irish republican cause. Laid on the table.

Mr. Schusch saked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of all the same to offer a resolution for the appointment of all the same to offer a resolution from the appointment of all the same and the stream augested that the carrying out of that resolution would be very emberrassing to him; thereupon Mr. Scanca withdraw is.

ARTHEST SCHUSCH, THE OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. KRUH, (dem) of Ind., acked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of a salest committee to review all the inwa and resolutions affecting the expenditures of the contingont, and other funds of the House.

Mr. COLLEGE, (to the House what there was a certain deuth as to the payment of the mileage to members at the present session, the law directing that it be raid at the commencement of each regular session—while the act of nat session directs that mileage shall not be paid to those members of the present escapes, the law directing that it be raid at the commencement of each regular session—while the act of nat session directs that mileage shall not be paid to those members of the present escapes, the law directing that it be question of mileage.

Mr. Social session—while the act of nat session directs that mileage shall not be paid to those members of the present compress who were assemblers of the last Congress. He desired, therefore, to submit the question to the Judiciary Committee, as he had to give certificate of mileage.

Mr. Social session—while the execution of the act of last leases on for the relef of the heirs of John E. Beslimow. No. Workingsmon objected, stating that he sliegations of the submittee of the su

The previous question was seconded and the main question ordered.

Mr. Woon moved to key the bill on the table, which was rejected in a vote of 27 year to 115 mays.

Mr. Exemps, (dom.) of Wis, called for the reading of the engrossed bill, but the rules were, on motion of Mr. Wilson, suspended so that the bill could be read without being engressed.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 117 year to 27 mays—a strict party vote.

APPOINTENT OF A SELECT COMMITTEE.

The SPEAKER announced as the select committee on examining the accounts for furnishing the Executive Massion, Mesera Spaiding, Beaman and Glossbronner.

THE EXPENSE CITIES SERVICE.

On motion of Mr. Scomm, (rep.) of Pa., the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to report the expenses in curred in the revenue cutter service during the last fiscal year; also the value of all a-traces made by the revenue accuter, and all fines, penalties and forfetteres that have accrued therefrom during the same period.

Mr. Donnelly asked leave to offer the following preamble and resolution:—

Whereas the government of Great Britain did, as soon as

resolution.

Mr. Donnelly moved to suspend the rules enable him to introduce it.

Pending that motion the House, on me Bingman, at four o'clock P. M., adjourned.

OBITUARY.

in these were he more marvellow than the conscientionals and growing still with which he caborated them in representing Gd World architecture and New York conserved World architecture and New York conserved World architecture and New York conserved World architecture and his scope secured almost unlimited—he excelled. English tourists were patients: \$\frac{1}{2}\$ see all that he attempted—and his scope secured almost unlimited—he excelled. English tourists were patients: \$\frac{1}{2}\$ see all that he attempted—and his release at a surface and in the country. Sut at the very moment when Ruggles, fully recognized as an artist, was encouraged to reducible energy and ambition, the pencil dropped from his hand forever. Dr. Ruggles was distinguished not only for artistic glits but for extheored, nary mechanical inganuity. A public spirited cingen, he was indifferent to no scheme which promised to unprove our metropolis and its sister cities. During he last weeks of his life he had taken a special and activatineses is the great project of connecting New York and Brooklyn by means of a bridge, which should be, as a work of utility and art, a new wonder of the world. His deitherste preference for his own sense of truth and propriety to certain styrannous conventionalities to which almost every one submitts "in society" made him seem eccentric. But those who knew him in his intimate social relations will long remember that he was a loving husband and a constant friend. His funeral will take place to-day, at two P. M., from No. 6 East Baltic atreet, Brooklyn.

Sir George Smart.

This well known professor of music died recently in London, at the advances age of ninety years. He was a popular composer and organist, and was director of music at the coronation of King William and Queen Adelaide, and at that of the present Queen of Great Britain. In 1811 Sir George received the honor of knightheod from the Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieuienant of Ireland. The decased was intimately acquainted with all the great composers and singers of his day, and taught Seniag and Jenny Lind oratorio music.

Marshal Wratislaw.

Marshal Wratislaw has died is his palace of La Josephaladi, at Vienna, aged eighty-one. He was a Knight of the Golden Fleece and Chancellor of the Order of Maria Thorses.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIBE.

Last evening a man named Thomas Atkinson attempted to commit suicide in room No. 5 of 139 Fulton street, where he had been employed as a clerk in the exchange brokerage business. He was discovered in the room at about seven o'clock, in a state of stupor, and beside him was found a broken visi, bearing the odor of laudanum, and a slip of paper, on which was written the following words, addressed to a friend: "Send for Sarah and faither. Go yourself. I am dying. I have taken poison. If I am dead, pray for me. (Signed) Tom." Several friends administered emetica after he was awakened, from sleep, and walked him about the room, the would-be suicide staggering considerably from the effect of the narcotic or previous potations of whickly, of which his breath bere double confession to having been used. After considerable difficulty he was removed to the station house on Beckman arcet, where he wasted first that he took the laudantanter, where he wasted first that he took the laudantanter, where he wasted first that he took the laudantanter, where he wasted first that he took the laudantanter, which be the bottle, and it fell from my hand and broke." It was impossible, to learn the cause of the rash attempt, but it is 'chieved by his friends that his mind has wavered from, yeason at times, in consequence of a wound received in the army which crushed in a portion of his skull. Dr. Wolfbart was sent for at the station house, but it was helieved that if he had taken the laudanum it was all ejected by the emetical which had been administered. He was not allowed to stoop, and thought in a weeched frame of mind, was soon considered beyond possible danger.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN MAINE.

At the municipal election held in this city to-day, J.

At the municipal election held in this city to-day, J.

Patterson, republican, was elected Mayor.

At the "M election under our city charter, held to-day, the republicans carry all the wards, and election under our city charter, held to-day, the republicans carry all the wards, and election under our city charter, held to-day, the republicans carry all the wards, and election under the series of the series of the series of the city to day by sixty majority. The democrate carry four of the series wards.

Bernary March 11, 1807.

At the municipal election to-day a G. Jewett was also and 1808.

No political issues were made.